

FILE	CONTENT
AIR 14/3577	Investigation of Signals on 27 to 35 Mc/s "Windjammer" – 192 Squadron (1943/44)
Ref. 173	Front of file map/folder "close for 50 years" [→ until 1993]
Ref. 173A	"" Windjammer " observation", by R.A. Fareday (Noise Investigation Bureau [Electronic Intelligence], N.I.B., London), dated 20 th June 1944, 1 page. Summary: rotation of the "Windjammer" antenna near Desvres [= Le Bois-Julien] has been observed by 10 cm [= 300 MHz] radar station in the UK. Observed period of complete rotation varied from 52 to 60 sec. Rotation observed 1 st -9 th June 1944. No rotation on 1 st , 6 th , 7 th , and 9 th June. Antenna rotated for period of 2 hours 20 min during night of 2 nd June, 4 hours 20 min during evening of 3 rd June, 4 hours + 1 hour 25 min + 20 min during early morning and early evening of 5 th June, 2 hours 50 min late afternoon of 8 th June.
Ref. 173B	"Possible "Windjammer" transmissions", report by Flight Lieutenant Douglas of 192 Sq., dated 16 th December 1943, 1 page. Summary: radar station at Fairlight/UK has detected a reflecting object near Desvres [= Le Bois-Julien], which appears to be a antenna system rotating steadily at 1 rev per minute . Assumed to be a Windjammer Aerial Array. Measurements of photographs suggest operation around 30 Mc/s [= MHz].
Ref. 173C	"192 Squadron Flight report No. 215/43" by F/Lt Robinson to Squadron Leader Burtler, dated 15 th November 1943 (actual report by P/O G.F. Evans of 13 th November 1943), 6 pages. Summary: covers two recce flights of 2 aircraft on 11 th & 12 th November 1943 to investigate "Windjammer" transmission believed to originate near Archachon . Operators briefed to search between 27-66 Mc/s [= MHz] and around 41 Mc/s, and look for dots & dashed tone pulses [which is actually an A/N system, not "Windjammer"], possibly interspersed with Morse letters, and transmitted by a rotating beam [= sweeping]. Receivers of type Hallicrafters S.27. Crew & aircraft data provided, as well as ground track of the 6 & 9 hr flights at 2000 ft altitude. Many pulsing and sweeping signals observed, but of the several dozen signal observations, only 3 were around 32 Mc/s, were sweeping, and had pulse repetition frequency (P.R.F.) of 138 and 300 Hz. Inconclusive regarding "Windjammer".
Ref. 173D	"Windjammer – Arcachon" , letter from Air Ministry A.I.4. [intelligence branch section, supervising RAF Y Service] to Commanding Officer of 192 Squadron, dated 16 th July 1943, 1 page + 1 aerial photo (No. 225, of 18-Feb-1943, during Sortie D/42). Summary: high-altitude overhead aerial photo of "new radionavigation beam station of the "Windjammer" type", situated 1 mile south of the town of Arcachon, about 290 ft a.s.l. Photos [not included] from recce flight on 29 th June 1942 showed no signs of new construction (compared to photos of 29-June-1942 and 27-Dec-1942), but photos [not included] from 7 th December 1942 showed "turntable constructed and carriage erected" and "two of at least three large huts have been built". Operational buildings consist of two large, nearly square huts, and a long narrow hut, all grouped south of the array.
Ref. 173E	"The windjammer and Dreh-Elektra", by 192 Squadron Leader J. Whitehead, dated 18 th June 1943, 1 page. Summary: Prisoners of War (P/W, [POW]) have reported existence of a "Dreh-Elektra" radio navigational aid, using E.Bl.3 receiver in the aircraft, with 30-33.4 Mc/s coverage, consistent with the "Windjammer" operating frequency estimated from photos. Suggestion that "Windjammer" may actually be "Dreh-Elektra". A.I.K. report 104/1942 states that the beam of Dreh-Elektra rotates 360° in 36 sec. A "reliable informant" reports that the Windjammer at Marlemont near Charleroi rotates continuously on its circular track at 8 km/h . Photo interpretation by C.I.U. gives track diameter as 82 ft [= 25 m], hence 35.7 sec per rev at 8 km/h, consistent with P/W statement of 36 sec, though other P/W state 1 minute. P/W states that "the whole tower revolves".